

FRIDLYAND, I. B.

ca

11F

Effect of reduced barometric pressure on the histamine content of the blood. S. Ya. Kaplanskii and I. Fridlyand (II Med. Inst., Moscow). *Bull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 20, No. 7/8, 54-7 (1945). - Rabbits in barochambers, with normal or amended diets, were subjected to air pressures corresponding to 6000-8000 m. altitude for 10-20 min., then immediately tested for histamine content of the blood by Code's modification (cf. C.I. 31, 4329) of Bar-wani's method (cf. C.I. 29, 8042) and by the reaction of isolated guinea-pig muscle. Of rabbits with normal diets, 54% showed a rise in blood histamine after low pressure exposure. The animals showing sharpest rise in histamine content either died or were in poor condition after exposure. If an animal showed rise of histamine after one exposure, the same occurred on succeeding exposures. Animals fed histidine showed a rise in blood histamine after exposure, which was not shown by similarly fed animals that were not subjected to low pressure. Cystine or arginine in the diet had no effect on blood histamine.

K. Starr Chester

AS 4-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FRIDLAND, I. B .

157T56

USSR/Medicine - Respiration
Bacteria, Aerogens
Capsulatus

Sep/Oct 49

"Effect of B. Perfringens Toxins on Animal Respiration," I. B. Fridlyand, Chair of Biol Chem, Second Moscow State Med Inst Iment Stalin and Div of Aerobiotic Studies, Cen State Sci Control Inst Iment Tarasovich, 3 pp

"Biokhim" XIV, No 5

Respiration in pigs wholly infected with B. perfringens or toxins of the SR12 strain is greatly reduced. No noticeable changes are noticed in myocardium, liver,

157T56

USSR/Medicine - Respiration
(Contd)

Sep/Oct 49

kidneys, and brains of infected pigs with respect to oxygen absorption. Succinic acid will increase respiration, but it will not approach normal. Oxygen absorption is lower than normal despite administration of fumaric or malic acid. Observed no inhibitive effect on function of the gland containing fermentive system. Submitted 27 Jan 49.

157T56

FRIDLYAND, I.B.

Changes in the specific weight of blood and tissues of guinea pigs
caused by the toxins of Bacillus perfringens. Vop.med.khim. 3:238-243
'51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii II-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.V. Stalina i Anaerobnyy otdel Tsentral'nogo
gosudarstvennogo nauchno-kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS) (SPECIFIC GRAVITY)
(BLOOD) (TISSUES)

FRIDLYAND, I. B.

MASHBITS, L.M.; FRIDLYAND, I.B.

Ascorbic acid concentration in organs and its excretion with urine
in guinea pigs infected by *Bacillus perfringens*. Vop.med.khim.
3:253-256 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii II-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.V. Stalina.

(ASCORBIC ACID) (*CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS*)

FRIDLYAND, I.B.; SHMERLING, Zh.G.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L.

Effect of the toxins of *Bacillus perfringens* on lipid metabolism and the function of diamine oxidase in tissues of guinea pigs. Vop.med.khim. 4:254-263 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i laboratoriya khimii tkaney Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS) (DIAMINE OXIDASE)
(LIPID METABOLISM)

FRIDLYAND, I. B.

✓ Inclusion of methionine marked with sulfur-35 into the proteins of various organs and tissues of healthy guinea pigs and those infected with gas gangrene. I. B. Fridlyand (Med. Inst., Yaroslavl). *Voprosy Med. Khim.* 2, No. 1: 10-24 (1953); cf. C.A. 40, 19054. — Guinea pigs were injected intramuscularly with 0.75 mg./100 g. of body wt. of the toxin of *Clostridium perfringens*, strain 329; 24 hrs. later they and controls were injected subcutaneously with methionine (I) contg. S³⁵ at 5000 counts/min./g. of body wt. Animals were kept in metabolic cages and sacrificed 2, 16, and 48 hrs. after I injection, and impulse rate was detd. for whole blood, plasma, edema fluid, urine, bile from the gall bladder, and in proteins of the liver, kidney, spleen, brain, and adrenals. A relative decrease in radioactivity was noted in the muscles of diseased animals, particularly above the point of toxin injection, which was attributed to inhibition of protein metabolism. There was a similar but delayed and less abrupt reduction in radioactivity of brain protein. A relative increase in unit radioactivity of the blood of diseased animals was attributed to failure of infected muscles to metabolize I and to an increase in concn. of the blood because of the formation of edema fluid, although exptl. animals excreted only 1/4 as much urine as controls. The bulk of the radioactivity was excreted in the urine in the first 24 hrs. after I injection by both exptl. animals and controls.

Cyrus C. Sirtgis, Jr.

Chair. of Biol. Chem.,
Yaroslavl' Med. Inst.
and chair of Biol. Chem., 2nd
Moscow Med. Inst.
in. Stalin

FRIDLYAND, I.B.

Influence of a torunequat on the lipid content of rabbits' muscles.
Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 17:79-86 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (MUSCLE)
(LIPID METABOLISM)

FRIDL'AND, I.B.

Effect of glutathione and a dietary excess of cholesterol on lipid metabolism in the liver. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:55-57 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (z.n.v. - prof. I.B. Fridlyand) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.Ye. Yarygin) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.Ye. Braunshteynom.

(LIVER, metab.

lipids eff. of glutathione & dietary cholesterol excess (Rus))

(LIPID, metab.

liver, eff. of glutathione & dietary cholesterol excess (Rus))

(GLUTATHIONE, effects,

on liver lipids (Rus))

(CHOLESTEROL, eff.

same)

FRIDLYAND, I. B., POPEKHINA, P. S., UL'NIKOV, L. V. (USSR)

"The Effect of Betazine on Thyroid Function and the
Composition of Lipids in Muscle and Liver."

Report Presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

FRIDLYAND, I.B. (Moskva); GINZBURG, M.B. (Moskva); KUBAREVA, M.M. (Moskva);
SYROMYATNIKOVA, Ye.N. (Moskva)

Effect of ionizing radiation and transplantation of sarcoma
tumors "45" and "M-1" on metabolism in experimental animals. Trudy
TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 11 no.1:47-52 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

FRIDLYAND, I.G.

Effect of increased mineralization of water on the growth and development of the carp in Proletarskaya Reservoir [with summary in English]. Zool.shur. 36 no.10:1514-1520 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Biologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Proletarskaya Reservoir--Salinity) (Carp)

FRIDLYAND, I.G.

USSR

to be presented at the 13th Int'l
Congress on Occupational Health,
New York City, 25-29 Jul 60.

DIKHSKY, P. P., Head, Pathological Anatomy
Laboratory, Institute of Labor Hygiene and
Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical
Sciences, USSR, Moscow - "The diffuse-sclerotic
form of silicosis" (*)

FRIDLYAND, I. G., Scientific Research Biological
Institute, Rostov State University, Rostov, V.
M. Nikitov, Rostov-on-Don - "The correlation
between the development of some common diseases
and the hygiene of working conditions" (*)

LEVAYEV, A. A., Director, Institute of Labor
Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of
Medical Sciences, USSR, Moscow - "Education
and training of industrial medical personnel
in Russia" (Session II), and "Scientific basis
for the establishment of tolerable limits
adopted in the Soviet Union for the principal
industrial toxins" (Session II)

MALYUSOVA, A. Y., Institute of Labor Hygiene and
Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical
Sciences, USSR, Moscow, and LEVAYEV, A. A.,
Director, same Institute - "Radiation heat exchange
and its role in industrial hygiene" (*)

SOBOLEV, K.A.(deceased); FRIDLYAND; I.G.; SHEBALIN, O.D.

Organization of scientific prospective fishery surveys in the
Atlantic Ocean. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:243-244 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii-(BaltNIRO).
(Atlantic Ocean--Fisheries--Research)

FRIDLYAND, I.G., professor; DRANITSYNA, L.V.
~~FRIDLYAND, I.G., professor; DRANITSYNA, L.V.~~

On cases of acute poisoning by so-called explosion gases in
Leningrad in 1943. Farm.1 toks.10 no.3:35-40 My-Je '47.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kafedry professional'nykh bolezney, gigiyeny truda i
ekspertizy trudosposobnosti Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.
Kirova. (Gases, Asphyxiating and poisoning)

FRIDMAYD, I. G.

34097. Raznozheniye sel'di u zapadnogo poberezh'ya yuzhnogo sakhalina. Ryb.
Khoz-vo, 1949, No. 11, c. 35-39

50: Knizhnaya, Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

FRIDLYAND, I. G.

"Manual on Medical Examinations of Industrial Workers and of Those in
Trades Requiring Contact with Harmful Substances," Moscow, 1950

LAZAREV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROV, I.S.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; AKKERBERG, I.I.; ZAKA-
BUNINA, M.S.; GADASKINA, I.D.; DOBRYAKOVA, N.S.; KREPS, I.F.; KARASIK,
V.M.; LEVINA, E.N.; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L.; YEGOROV, N.M.; RYLOVA, M.L.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOV, B.D.; ANDREYEV, V.V.; LYKHINA,
Ye.T.; ZAMESHAYEVA, G.I.; ANISIMOV, A.N.; FRIDLYAND, I.G.; DANITSKAYA,
O.L.; BOGOVSKIY, P.A.; TIUNOV, L.A.; MIKHAIL'SON, M.Ya.; ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.,
GRIGOR'YEVA, L.M.; KLINSKAYA, K.S.

Third Leningrad conference on the problems of industrial toxicology.
Farm.1 toks. 16 no.2:59-62 Mr-Apr '53.

(MLRA 6:6)
(Poisons)

LEVIN, V.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; FRIDLYAND, I.G., professor, konsul'tant;
GRIGOR'YEV, Z.E., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; KOVNATSKIY, M.A.,
professor, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti.

Certain clinical characteristics of peptic ulcer in adolescents. Vop.pediat.
21 no.4:40-44 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Otdel rabocheho podrostka Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (for Fridlyand).
2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (for Grigor'yev and Kohnatskiy). (Ulcers)

FRIDLYAND, I. G.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 2190
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 10/19
Authors : Gorn, L. E., Senior Scientific Worker and
Fridlyand, I. G., Prof.
Title : Content of lead in the urine of healthy people. (To the
diagnostics of lead poisoning)
Periodical : Gig. i san., 5, 44-47, My 1955
Abstract : This study attempts to determine by means of analyses
the "normal" content of lead in the urine of people who
have no contact with lead or its compounds in their pro-
fessional activities. The results are discussed. Tables,
3 Russian references (1936-1953).
Institutions: ¹⁹⁵⁴ Leningrad Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational
Diseases and the Chair of Occupational Diseases and
Industrial Hygiene, Leningrad Institute of Advanced
Studies for Physicians
Submitted : F 16, 1954

FRIDLYAND, IOSIF GRIGOR'YEVICH

N/5
762.51
.F8

O tak nazyvayemom nespetsificheskom deystvii promyshlennykh yadov (On so-called non-specific actions of industrial poisons) Moskva, Medgiz, 1957.

151, (1) p. tables.

"Literatura": p. 139-152.

FRIDLYAND, I. G.

"The significance of industrial occupational factors in
the etiology of certain common diseases.

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

FRIDLYAND, I.⁶ prof., doktor med.nauk

Some problems of disability evaluation. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh.
no.7:44-45 J1 '59. (HINA 12:11)
(Disability evaluation)

FRIDLYAND, I.G., prof. (Leningrad)

Significance of industrial factors in the etiology of general morbidity. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.10:24-29 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry professional'nykh i gigiyeny truda Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

FRIDLYAND, I. G., prof.

Basic problems in industrial hygiene in the U.S.S.R. in the light
of the decisions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. [Trudy] GIDUV
no.23:39-44 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (COMMUNISM AND SCIENCE)

FRIDLYAND, I.G., prof.

Effect of industrial poisons on the immunobiological state of
the organism. Hig. i san. 24 no.8:55-61 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry professional'nykh bolezney i gigiyeny truda
Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(AIR POLLUTION)

(IMMUNITY)

FRIDLYAND, I.G., prof. (Leningrad)

Effect of occupational factors on the course of some diseases.
Klin.med. 38 no.3: 20-23 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry professional'nykh bolezney i gigiyeny truda
Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

FRIDLYAND, Iosif Grigor'yevich; RETNEV, V.M., red.; KHARASH, G.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Medical examinations of workers employed under unhealthy
working conditions] Meditsinskie osmotry rabotaiushchikh pri
vrednykh usloviakh truda. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 299 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

FRIDLYAND, I.G., prof.

Plenum of the Board of the All-Union Scientific Society of
Hygienists and Public Health Physicians. Gig. i san. 28
no.6s102-104 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

L 52707-65 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/EPF(n)-2/ENA(d)/EPR/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) Pu-4/
Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013119

UR/0370/65/000/002/0153/0158
669.017.13

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, L. M. (Moscow); Shamray, V. F. (Moscow);
Shiryayeva, N. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Phase composition and mechanical properties of aluminum-
magnesium-lithium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 2, 1965, 153-158

TOPIC TAGS: ²⁷aluminum alloy, ²⁷magnesium containing alloy, ²⁷lithium
containing alloy, alloy phase composition, alloy mechanical property,
alloy property

ABSTRACT: The phase composition and mechanical properties of the
aluminum-rich alloys of the Al-Mg-Li system containing up to 7wt%
Mg and up to 4wt% Li at 440 and 470C have been investigated. Micro-
scopic examination of the alloys cast at 720C, extruded at 420C, and
annealed at 440 and 470C showed the following three phases to be in
equilibrium with the α -solid solution(see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure):

Card 1/10

L 52707-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013119

1) the β -phase, a binary Al_3Mg_2 compound; 2) the ϵ -phase, a binary $AlLi$ compound; and 3) the s -phase, a ternary Al_2Li compound. Mechanical testing of the alloys in the annealed, extruded, fresh solution-treated, and naturally or artificially aged conditions showed that the phase composition strongly affects alloy mechanical properties. Alloys in the α and $\alpha + \beta$ regions are not hardenable. Solution heat treatment followed by aging strengthens alloys of the $(\alpha + \epsilon)$ region, but the alloys oxidize intensely in air. Alloys of the $(\alpha + s)$ region are hardenable; solution heat treatment followed by water or air cooling and artificial aging increases their tensile strength by 10—11 kg/mm², up to about 45—47 kg/mm². The natural aging, however, has no strengthening effect. Thus, the s -phase (Al_2MgLi) is the strengthening phase for Al-Mg-Li alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 14M

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4Q12

Card 2/3

L 06199-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI · IJP(o) ... JD/JG/JH
ACC NR: AP6031723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/005/0137/0147

AUTHOR: Nagorskaya, N. D. (Moscow); Gol'denberg, A. E. (Moscow); Novonelova, A. V. (Moscow); Borisova, A. P. (Moscow); Fridlyander, I. N. (Moscow); Yatsenko, K. P.

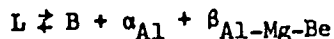
ORG: none

TITLE: Partial phase diagram of the Al-Be-Mg system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 5, 1966, 137-147

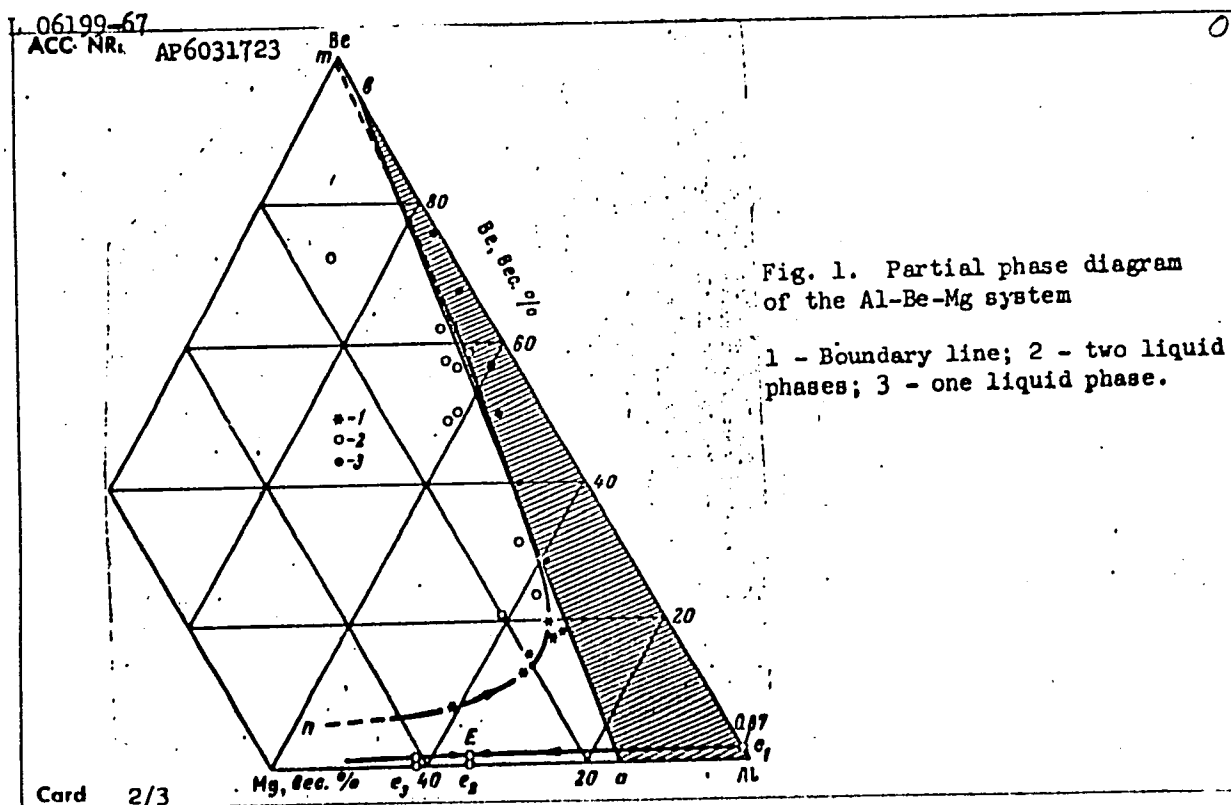
TOPIC TAGS: *MAGNESIUM CONTAINING ALLOY*, aluminum beryllium magnesium system, aluminum beryllium magnesium alloy, alloy phase diagram, phase composition, alloy structure, METAL CRYSTALLIZATION, ALLOY SYSTEM, BERYLLIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, ALUMINUM CONTAINING ALLOY

ABSTRACT: A partial phase diagram of the aluminum-beryllium-magnesium system (see Fig. 1) has been plotted on the basis of data obtained by physicochemical analysis of 30 alloys containing 0-90% aluminum, 7.17-56.28% beryllium and 0-27.73% magnesium. Alloys were melted from AB-000-grade aluminum (99.99%-pure), MG-1 grade magnesium (99.91%-pure) and sublimated beryllium (99.4%-pure). It was found that three phases crystallize in the partial Al- β_{Al-Mg} -Be system: aluminum-base solid solution (α_{Al}); beryllium-base solid solution (B); and $\beta_{Al-Mg-Be}$ phase. At 445C the ternary eutectic solidifies according to the following reaction:



Cord 1/3

UDC: 669.715'725'721



L 06199-67

ACC. INR. AP6031723

Ternary eutectic contains 35% Mg and slightly over 0.6% Be. A decomposition of the liquid phase into two mutually immiscible liquids occurs in a wide range of compositions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3 a/s

FRIDLYANDER, Iosif Naumovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA,
Zh.M., red.

[Aluminum and its alloys] Aluminii i ego splavy. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 60 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,
tekhnike. XI Seriya: Khimiya, no.11.) (MIRA 18:11)

L 4175-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW/WB
ACC NR: AP5024406 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0083/0084

INVENTOR: Kulakov, V. I.; Matveyev, A. I.; Istrin, M. A.; Murzov, A. I.; Fridlyander, I. N.; Bazhenov, M. F.; Belyanskiy, A. A.; Anan'in, S. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Wrought, aluminum-base alloy. Class 40, No. 173419

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, aluminum base alloy, copper containing alloy, magnesium containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, zinc containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, iron containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, beryllium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a wrought, aluminum-base alloy with high mechanical properties, corrosion resistance, and workability. The alloy contains 1.8-3% copper, 1.2-2% magnesium, 1.0-1.8% silicon, 3.5-6.0% zinc, 0.1-0.6% manganese, 0.9% max iron, 0.1% max nickel, 0.01-0.2% titanium, 0.05-0.2% chromium, 0.01-0.1% zirconium, and 0.0001-0.001% beryllium. [AZ]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4127

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.715.018.8

FRIDLYAND, L. A. (Cand. Tech. Sci.), ZINOVYEVA, T. N., KOLODNAYA, B. A., and KONOV, Yu. K.,
(Engineers) (Moscow)

"Investigation of processes of joining titanium--aluminum and aluminum--steel" was devoted to a study of the behaviour during dynamic loading of constructions, achieved by welding and by rolling and welding by explosion. A technology was developed which involved preliminary hard-facing on titanium of technically pure aluminum AV00 or AV000 either with calorizing or without it. Thickness of the layer of hard-facing is 5--8 mm. Welding is carried out by arc in argon by melted or unmelted electrode. Ultimate strength of joining OT4 with AMg6-11 is 27 kg/mm², angle of bend 17./30°.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on welding of heterogeneous metals, at the Inst of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, 14-15 June 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya svarka, Kiev, No. 9, Sept 1963, pp 95-96 author, V. R. Ryabov)
JPRS 24,651 19 May 64

Weldability of low-alloyed steel SKhL-2. N. N. Rykalin and L. A. Rykalin. *Aviatsionnoe Delo* 1947, No. 9, 1-4; *Chem. Zvezda*, 1947, II, 1025. The structural steel SKhL-2 produced in Russia contains C 0.14-0.22, Mn 0.61-0.77, Si 0.39-0.48, Cr 0.89-0.07, Ni 0.42-0.08, Cu 0.28-0.44, Mo 0.07-0.08, S 0.02-0.01, and P 0.028-0.010%. When plates of this steel 6-18 mm. thick were welded without preheating there was no tendency to crack formation even at winter temps. of -22° . Results obtained in wrinkling this steel by various methods are reported. M. G. Moore

FRIDLYAND, L. A.

CONTROL OF THE HARDENING PROCESS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL DURING WELDING. N.N. Rydalin and L.A. Fridlyand. (Avtogennoe Delo, 1948, No. 2, pp. 3-11). (In Russian). The influence of the thermal conditions during welding on the mechanical properties of the joint, and the interpretation of curves of the isothermal decomposition of austenite are considered. For choosing the conditions of welding required to obtain joints of given hardness, a method of calculation attributed to the Moscow Technical College is described. This is based on: (a) The relationship between the technical conditions of the welding process and the constructional parameters of the joint on the one hand, and the rate of cooling of the weld on the other; (b) the relationship between the hardness of a given steel and the rate of cooling in the upper subcritical interval. Different sets of equations are given for calculating the rate of cooling during the welding of sheets thicker or thinner than 5 mm., the values of the parameters for various conditions being tabulated or shown graphically. Two examples are worked, showing the calculations of rate of cooling for steel sheets 1.5 mm. thick welded with and without preheating respectively. The cal-

Heating and Cooling Curves of Metals During Welding.
 (In Russian.) L. A. Fridlyand. *Avtozashchita Delo*
 (Welding), Apr. 1948, p. 12-18.

Attempts to establish a theoretical relation between the rate of preheating of the weld and its cooling rate. Obtained theoretical data are confirmed by experimental investigation. Comparative data are charted and tabulated.

FRIDLYAND, L. A.

5
V 10286* Laws Governing the Process of Welding Under
Plastic Deformation. Zakonomernosti protsessov svarki pri
plasticheskom deformirovani. (Russian.) L. A. Fridlyand,
T. A. Amfiteatrova, and V. A. Petrunichev. *Metallurgicheskaya
Svarka*, v. 9, no. 1, Jan.-Feb. 1950, p. 33-46.
Plastic deformations occurring in spot and butt pressure weld-
ing; mechanical properties of joints depending on temperature
of the metal and on deformation. Graphs, diagrams, tables. 3 re.

metall 3
AB 2/24

Inst-Metallurg, AS USSR

FRIDLAND, LA.

Distr: 4E43

✓ Hardening of electrode coatings. E. Yu. Fedotkin in:
L. A. Fridland. U.S.S.R. 108,332, (Oct. 25, 1957). The
hardening process of electrode coatings using supersalts is
hastened by treatment with CO₂. M. I. Ivanov 2/4

27 on Jan

4 16
L

FRIDLYAND, L.A.

124-11-13498

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 164 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridlyand, L. A., and Timofeyev, K. I.

TITLE: Static Flexural Testing of Welded Joints for Their Tendency to
Exhibit Heat Cracks
(Ispytaniye staticheskim izgibom svarnykh shvov na sklonnost' k
obrazovaniyu goryachikh treshchin)

PERIODICAL: Avtomat. svarka, 1957, Nr 2, pp 66-69

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the construction of a novel machine for the
testing of seam-welded samples.

*2-11. See Also Inst. For Transportation
Machine-Building*

Card 1/1

FRIDLYAND, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZINOV'YEVA, T.N., inzh.;
KONOV, Yu.K., inzh.

Welding aluminum with titanium. Svar. proizv. no.11:
5-8 N'63.

FRIDLYAND, L. M.

"Vitamin B₁ in Bacillary Dysentery." Sub 23 Apr 51, First Moscow
Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

BUDANOV, G.V., otv. za vypusk; REZNIKOV, A.I., otv. za vypusk; FRIDLYAND,
L.S., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Cost manual for the assembling of equipment] TSennik na montazh
oborudovaniia. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam. No.13. [Metal construction elements]
Tekhnologicheskie metallicheskie konstruksii. 1960. 21 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.
(Construction industry--Costs) (Building, Iron and steel)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1959, Nr 1, p 169 (USSR) SOV/137-59-1-1245

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, L. S.

TITLE: Contribution on the Economic Suitability of Low-alloy Steel for Structural Purposes (K voprosu ob ekonomicheskoy tselescobraznosti primeneniya nizkolegirovannoy stali v stroitel'nykh konstruktsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy po stal'n. konstruktsiyam Vol 2 Moscow, 1958, pp 168-174

ABSTRACT: A comparison was made relative to the reduction in steel consumption afforded by the structural weight reduction as against the increase in cost entailed by higher unit prices of higher-grade steel. It is shown that in every instance the use of 14G2 and 15GS steel instead of St-3 steel and the use of 15KhSND and 10KhSND steel instead of killed St-3 is advantageous.

T. F.

Card 1/1

Fridlyand, M.

KRYLOV, N.P., dotsent; FRIDLYAND, M., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

"Physical methods for treating injuries in athletes" by V.I.
Rokitianskii. Reviewed by N.P.Krylov, M.Fridliand. Vop.kur.,
fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 22 no.2:77-78 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(PHYSICAL THERAPY)

(SPORTS--ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES)

(ROKITIANSKII, V.I.)

FRIDLYAND, M.G. (Leningrad)

Introducing equipment for gas-arc cutting. Avton. svar. 15
no.8:63-70 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric metal cutting--Equipment and supplies)

FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.; MAKAROV, V.I., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, B.D., inzh.

Seam welding of strong and dense girth joints on variable-
thickness metals. Svar. proizv. no.7:25-27 Я1 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ALEKSEYEV, B.D., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.Ya., inzh.; FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.

Welding under flux of vacuum tight joints in copper plate. Svar.
proizv. no.9:17-18 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024191

S/0294/64/000/001/0065/0070

AUTHORS: By*khovskiy, D. G.; Fridlyand, M. G.

TITLE: Investigation of heat fluxes in an extended spatially-limited arc in an argon medium

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, no. 1, 1964, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc calorimetry, heat transfer to electrodes, coolant thermodynamic characteristics, heat flux temperature dependence, heat transfer to coolant

ABSTRACT: An instrument is described, developed at VNIIESO, to measure the heat transfer from an arc to its electrodes, in which the heat is carried away from the electrodes via the phase-transition energy of boiling distilled water. The advantages claimed for this method are constancy of the thermodynamic characteristics of the cooling medium, constancy of the cooling temperature during the

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4024191

course of the investigation and the resultant independence of the heat losses in the measuring system on the power released by the arc electrodes, simplicity of the scheme, and possibility of investigating the effect of the temperature of the cooling medium on the heat flux to the electrodes. The tests were made on an arc burning in argon, with power up to 15 kW and current up to 350 A. The effect of variation of the argon flow on the heat transfer was investigated for different values of the arc current and power. The heat transfer to the anode decreased with increasing argon flow for all values of arc power, and the heat transfer to the gas increased continuously with increasing gas flow. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo-oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment)

Card 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4024191

SUBMITTED: 11Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: PH, SD

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 3/6

BYKHOVSKIY, D.G.; FRIDLYAND, M.G.

Heat balance of an extended spatially bounded arc burning in a
two-component gaseous medium. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.3:329-332
My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya.

BYKHOVSKIY, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Leningrad); FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.
(Leningrad)

Electrical parameters of a long hydrogen containing spatially limited
arc. Elektrichestvo no.6:73-75 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BYKHOVSKIY, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Leningrad); FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.
(Leningrad)

Study of the electrical parameters of a lengthy space-limited
arc burning in argon medium. Elektrichestvo no.12:53-57 D '64.
(MIFA 18:12)

NEMCHIKOVA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; ZEL'DIN, Lev Avseyevich; FRIDLYAND, Mikhail Matveyevich; KHALTTUNEN, Viktor Vasil'yevich [deceased]; IL'INSKIY, A.I., red.; OTOCHEVA, M.A., red. izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Technical norms, estimates and accounting in city electric transportation] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie, smety i uchet na gorodskom elektricheskoye transporte. Pod obshchei red. Z.M. Nemchikovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 203 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Street railways--Production standards)

(Street railways--Accounting)

69853

SOV/35-59-9-6949

3.1420

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 11 - 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, M.V.

TITLE: On the Question of Determining the Free Libration in Lunar Longitude

PERIODICAL: Byul. In-ta teor. astron. AS USSR, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 293 - 317 (Engl. résumé)

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the constants of the physical libration of the Moon, in the most general case, is reduced to determining the 12 unknown from observations: six arbitrary constants of free libration, the selenographic longitude λ and latitude β of the Mesting A crater, its radius-vector h , the mean inclination of the Moon's equator to the ecliptic I , the mean angular lunar radius R_0 and the parameter f . However, it is very difficult to determine 12 unknowns from a limited number of observations. Because of this one usually simplifies the problem, assuming that the amplitude of free libration is equal to zero and one limits oneself to determining the other six unknowns. In the studies, for the first time, the attempt is made of jointly determining the amplitude and phase of free

Card 1/3

69853

SOV/35-59-9-6949

On the Question of Determining the Free Libration in Lunar Longitude

libration in the longitude and the remaining six unknowns. For this, two series of observations separated by a long time interval are jointly processed; namely, 36 observations carried out during 1884 - 1885 by Gartvig in Derpt (Tartu) and 143 observations carried out by Nefediyev during 1938 - 1945 in Kazan'. The conditional equations of the problem are compiled by Kozela's method. This method differs from the others in that the equations are compiled which directly connect the observations and the unknown values. The known difficulty of the problem consists in the fact that the correction for the parameter f fails to be linearly included into the conditional equations. Because of this, in accordance with Bel'kovich's suggestion, one does not include this unknown into the number of the unknowns of the problem and assuming for it various fixed values, one determines the remaining unknowns by the method of the least squares. The best value for f will be the one where the sum of squares of the remaining errors is the least. The calculations carried out by the author are in six variants with different values of f . The results of the calculations are given in the table.

Card 2/3

ERIDLYAND, M.V.

Determining constants of the moon's physical libration in case when the value of the parameter f is close to the critical value. Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 8 no.3:225-228 '61.

(Moon—Libration)

(MIRA 14:11)

L5086

S/511/61/008/003/004/004
A001/A101

3.2500

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, M.V.

TITLE: Determination of the constants of the Moon's physical libration in case when the values of parameter f is close to the critical one

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii. Byulleten'. v. 8, no. 3 (96), 1961, 225 - 228

TEXT: This article is a continuation of the previous study of this author (Byul. ITA, v. 7, no. 4 (87)) on the constants of physical libration and free libration of the Moon in longitude at the value of the physical libration parameter f different from its critical value 0.662. In the present article the case is considered when the f -value is close to the critical value. The author calculates the amplitude of a wave resulting from superposition of the free libration wave and the wave of forced libration, close in period, at the f -value = 0.660. The results of calculations yield: \bar{a} (amplitude) = $36'' \pm 17''$ and \bar{A} (phase) = 336 ± 21 , the phase being reduced to the initial epoch $t_0 = 2412000.0$ JD. Thus the amplitude of a wave resulting from superposition of free libration in

Card 1/2

BORODIN, B.P.; KURININ, R.G.; FRIDLYAND, N.S.

Use of the MI-1 helicopter in making a gravity survey in combination with barometric leveling. Geofiz. razved. no.6:52-59 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Siberia--Gravity prospecting) (Helicopters)
(Barometric hypsometry)

3864h

S/110/61/000/001/017/023
EO73/E455

1.1110

AUTHORS: Bykhovskiy, D.G., Engineer and Fridlyand, M.G., Engineer

TITLE: Cutting of Copper by Means of a Concentrated Arc

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektromyshlennosti, 1961, No.1, pp.55-57

TEXT: Investigations of the cutting ability of plasma generators using a variety of gases and gas mixtures have shown that the highest arc voltage (100 to 120V), and consequently also the highest specific power, can be obtained for a plasma generator by using as the cutting gas pure hydrogen. This fact is attributed to the high thermal conductivity and the high ionization potential of this gas. Since hydrogen is much lighter than argon and nitrogen, the gas speed is much higher. This also improves the possibility of blowing away the molten metal from the cutting zone. VNIIESO developed a plasma generator, powered by a 6-phase rectifier system with ignitron rectifiers. This system ensures a no-load voltage of 250 to 300 V; the supply source has a falling characteristic, and for regulating the current within the necessary limits (150 to 350 A) a variable ballast resistance is used. The main requirement to be met by the head of the plasma generator intended

Card 1/4

38644
S/110/61/000/001/017/023
E073/E455

Cutting of Copper by Means of a Concentrated Arc

for cutting copper is an accurate centering of the tungsten electrode in the nozzle hole, since otherwise it would be impossible to cut copper at all. Several designs have been developed which take into consideration the necessity of absolutely reliable centering of the electrode; a photograph of one of these is reproduced in Fig.1. Usually, tungsten electrodes of 6 mm dia are used which show less burn-off during operation and are more rigid than electrodes of smaller diameter. The end of the tungsten electrode is machined into a truncated cone with a diameter of 1.5 mm at the narrow end; this has a great directional effect on the gas flow, bringing about narrowing of the gas discharge and, consequently, an increase in the specific power of the plasma generator. It proved possible to carry out stable cutting of copper up to 80 mm thick with the equipment designed by VNIIESO. A photograph is reproduced showing the cuts made in sheets 35 mm thick. The generators that have been made can be used for cutting copper sheets 10, 20, 30, 35 and 45 mm thick at speeds of 40-50, 25-30, 12-15, 8-10 and 6-8 m/h, respectively. Plasma generators

Card 2/8

88644

S/110/61/000/001/017/023
E073/E455

Cutting of Copper by Means of a Concentrated Arc

were used in the "Elektrik" plant for cutting components from pure copper up to 80 mm thick. The use of concentrated arcs for cutting copper and copper alloys increased productivity some 15 or 20 times, compared with conventional methods. A further advantage is that there is less waste than in the case of mechanical cutting since the width of the cut is smaller by a factor of two or three. There are 2 figures;

Card 3/4
3

24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014

D053/D113

1.2400

AUTHORS: Nekrasov, B.M., Khazov, V.Ya.; Alekseyev, B.D., and Fridlyand, M.G. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Welding and brazing of chromium bronze

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1961, 70-75

TEXT: Several welding and brazing processes were investigated to find out the most suitable process for joining Br. X 0,5 (Br. Kh0.5) bronze, and also for joining this bronze with copper, particularly M1 (M1) copper. The Br. Kh0.5 bronze, containing 0.5 to 0.8% Cr, up to 0.003% Pb and 0.02 to 0.06% Fe, is used for busses in electrical equipment because of its high mechanical strength and a sufficiently good electrical conductivity ($\gamma = 45$ to 50 m/ohm · sq mm). Its tensile strength (σ_t) is 42 to 48 kg/sq mm; Brinell hardness (H_B) - 100 to 110 kg/sq mm; yield strength (σ_y) - 35 to 38 kg/sq mm; and the elongation (δ) is 12 to 17%. The H_B can be increased to 115 - 130 kg/sq mm by cold-hardening. The investigation was carried out jointly by the VNIIESO and a machine building plant [Abstracter's note: the plant

Card 1/3

24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014
D053/D113

Welding and brazing...

is not identified]. The following processes were tested: (1) brazing and gas welding with an oxyacetylene flame; (2) arc welding with a carbon electrode; (3) a-c and d-c argon-arc welding with a non-consumable electrode; (4) flash butt welding; and (5) friction welding (for purposes of comparison). The minimum requirements for weld joints were σ_t not less than 35 kg/sq mm and γ not less than 45 m/ohm \cdot sq mm. These requirements were fulfilled by using (a) an oxyacetylene flame and a ПСр-45 (PSr-45) filler metal for brazing the bronze with copper and (b) using flash butt welding for bronze to bronze joints. The ultimate strength of the weld joints thus obtained attained 90 to 100% of the parent metal strength. The flash butt welding of busses made of Br. Kh0.5 bronze was done on an МСЛ-300 (MSL-300) welder designed by the zavod "Elektrik" ("Elektrik" Plant). This welder is fitted with a pneumatohydraulic drive, pneumatohydraulic clamps, and a 300-KVA transformer with a 380-V primary winding. The following optimum process parameters have been found for welding bronze busses, 60 x 6 mm in cross-sectional area, on this welder: (1) secondary voltage of the welding transformer - 5.28 V; (2) power during fusion - 50 to 55 KVA; (3) power factor during fusion - 0.8; (4) power during upsetting - 250 KVA; (5) power factor

Card 2/3

Welding and brazing...

24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014
D053/D113

during upsetting - 0.35; (6) welding current during fusion - 9,500 to 10,500 A; (7) welding current during upsetting - 47,000 A; (8) upsetting force - 18,000 to 20,000 kg; (9) die-clamping pressure - 45,000 to 50,000 kg; (10) rate of fusion prior to upsetting - 14.4 mm/sec; (11) upsetting speed - 200 mm/sec; (12) fusion period - 5.5 sec; (13) duration of upsetting under current - 0.1 to 0.12 sec; (14) total setting length - 43 mm; (15) fused length - 20 mm; and (16) upset length - 10 mm. The ultimate tensile strength of the weld joints was 39 to 46 kg/sq mm, and the electrical conductivity 45 m/ohm . sq mm. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO (Nekrasov, B.M. and Khazov, V.Ya.)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

Card 3/3

X

S/125/62/000/008/006/008
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, M.G. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Experience in the introduction of a new gas-arc cutting machine

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1962, 63-70

TEXT: Detailed description is given of a gas-arc cutting machine for up to 100-mm-thick aluminum, copper, copper alloy and stainless steel. The machine is being produced by the Upravleniye elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (Board of the Electrical Engineering Industry of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) jointly with VNIIESO. It is a modified version of the ACW -2 (ASSh-2) gas cutting machine and includes the following parts: a T-12 (T-12) nozzle with an inner duct for argon and hydrogen, and an outer tube for compressed air from an air pipeline; a three-phase transformer; a Larionov rectifier ensuring up to 350 amp operating current and 280-v idle-run voltage; and a DTA-40 (DTA-40) 40-w

Card 1/2

S/125/62/000/008/006/008
D040/D113

Experience in the introduction ...

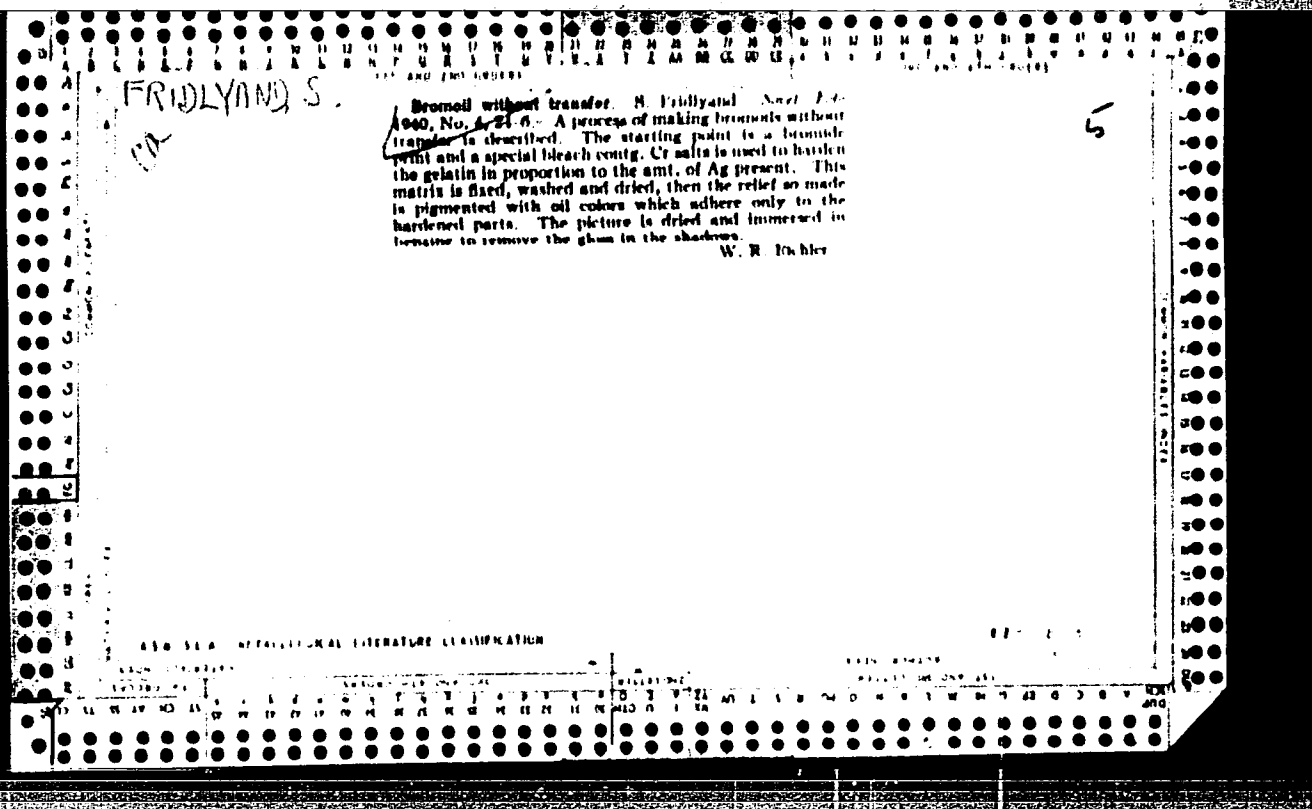
motor for the cutting head drive. The cutting speed can be varied from 1.5 to 75.0 m/hr. Cutting is conducted using a tungsten electrode. An auxiliary "duty arc" burning between the electrode and the inner duct is provided to ensure stable burning of the cutting arc. This arc is ignited by an oscillator and adjusted within 60-80 amp by a nichrome resistor. No preliminary punching in solid metal is necessary to start cutting shapes such as flanges, since the cutting head installed 20-30 mm above the metal surface descends gradually before starting the regular cutting process at increased speed. A special lifting mechanism is provided for remote-controlled lifting and lowering of the cutting head in punching and in cutting uneven metal sheets. A photograph of the new cutter and other technological details are included. The machine was tested during long-term operation and is recommended for wide application. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 2/2

FRIDLYAND, S.

Northwestern "Magnitka". Rabotnitsa 34 no.3:5 Mr '56.(MIRA 9:5)
(Cherepovets--Metallurgical plants)



~~FRIDLYAND, S.~~

Mature masters. Sov.foto 17 no.1:54-56 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Moscow--Photography--Exhibitions)
(Russia--Relations (General) with Czechoslovakia)
(Czechoslovakia--Relations (General) with Russia)

~~FRIDLYAND, S.~~
FRIDLYAND, S.

~~Light and shadows.~~ Sov.foto 17 no.8:10-15 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Photography)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Remarks on artistic photography. Sov. foto 18 no.4:4-11 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Photography, Artistic)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Fresh forces. Sov. foto. 18 no. 7:6-10 J1 '58.
(Photography)

(MIRA 11:8)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Remarks on the flash lamp. Sov.foto 18 no.11:22-27 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Photography, Flashlight)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Great improvement. Sev. foto 19 no.4:7-10 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Photography--Exhibitions)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Our inserts. Sov. foto 19 no.6:14 Jo '59.
(Photographs)

(MIRA 12:9)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Creative "atmosphere" in the editor's office. Sov.foto 21
no.8:23-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy fotootdelom zhirnala "Ogonek".
(Photography, Journalistic)

FRIDLYAND, S.

Discussing the work of amateur photographer V. Panov. Sov. foto
22 no. 4:30-32 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Photography)

FRIDLYAND, S.

"A busy profession" by M.Alpart. Reviewed by S.Fridliand. Sov.-
foto 22 no.9:45 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(News photographers) (Alpart, M.)

FRIDLYAND, S.

At our "Thursdays." Sov.foto 22 no.11:21-23 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Photography, Societies, etc.)

L 28977-66

ACC NR: AP6019158

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/005/0020/0025

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, S. A. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: Department of Communal Hygiene, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute
im. I. M. Sechenov (Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Combined effect of mercury and lead entering the organism per Os

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 5, 1965, 20-25

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, mercury compound, rabbit, rat, toxicology, industrial
waste, conditioned reflex, protein, blood, electrophoresis, vitamin, histology,
pathology

ABSTRACT: Since lead and mercury are both present in industrial liquid
wastes discharged into open-water reservoirs, the authors investigated the
pattern of the combined effect of Pb and Hg compounds at the level of their
maximum permissible concentrations (MPC) in the water of these reservoirs.
Mercury and lead in the form of compounds (lead nitrate, mercury dichloride)
and pure elements were administered per os, jointly as well as separately,
to rabbits and rats in chronic experiments. The effect of these poisons
on the functioning of the central nervous system in the animals was investi-
gated by the conditioned reflex method, the state of neuromuscular excitability
of the animals being investigated by the chronaximetric method, and the

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.777:628.39]:[669.791+669.4]

L 28977-66

ACC NR: AP6019158

ratio of protein fractions of the blood -- by the electrophoretic method. In addition, the phagocytic activity of the leukocytes was determined and the morphological composition of the blood observed. Following the experiments, the vitamin C content and gravimetric coefficients of the organs were determined and the organs and tissues were subjected to pathohistological examination. Statistical analysis of the findings confirmed the validity of the principle of simple numerical summation of the effects of different poisons, on which the Soviet hygienic standards are based with respect to the permissible concentration of complexes of toxic substances 22 in open-water reservoirs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Nov64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BLS

FRIDLYAND, S. A.

"Chlorination of Water With Consideration of The Breaking Point on the Curve of Residual Chlorine." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci, Sub 12 Jun 50
First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

FRIDLYAND, S. A.
CA

14

Chemistry of chlorination of drinking water containing ammonium salts. S. A. Fridlyand (1st Med. Inst., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 7, 8-10.—When water, buffered by a phosphate buffer to pH 7-7.1, is treated with NH_4Cl and is then chlorinated, the changes (chem.) that take place in the nature of the linkage of Cl during the process can be followed by titrations (to methyl orange) and by iodometry. The Cl taken up until the uptake curve shows a sharp downward break is the chloramine Cl; Cl taken up after the break is free Cl. The concn. of the NH_4 salts is important, as dil. solns. require more than the theoretical amt. of Cl, and only in the presence of considerable concns. of the NH_4 salts does the Cl requirement (Cl:N ratio) approach the theoretical values. The change is quite apparent at a concn. of somewhat above 1 mg./l. N. The concns. of Cl commonly used for water treatment lie in the region of the existence of the chloramine type exclusively. G. M. Kozolapoff

FRIDLYAND, S.A., kand. med. nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand. med. nauk

Problem of establishing hygienic norms in the case of simultaneous
pollution of reservoirs by several harmful substances. Gig. i san.
23 no.11:12-16 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(INDUSTRIAL WASTES) (WATER--POLLUTION)

FRIDLYAND, S.A.

Combined effect of metallic compounds on the normal biological processes in a natural water. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:137-143 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. - cheln-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.N. Cherkinskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(WATER--POLLUTION) (WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)
(METALS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHERKINSKIY, S.N., prof.; FRIDLYAND, S.A., kand.med.nauk; KRASOVSKIY, G.M.,
AKULOV, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Conditions for the discharge of industrial wastes containing the
flotation reagents: Vetluzhsky oil and Cheremkhovsky tar. Gig. i
san. 26 no.8:17-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(FLOTATION--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (WATER--POLLUTION)

FRIDLYAND, S.A.; KRASOVSKIY, G.N.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of willow oil in bodies of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5: 252-268 '62.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of the intermediate fraction of Cherenkhovo tar in bodies of water. Ibid.:269-284 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Jeechenova.

FRIDLYAND, V. I.

1353. Yasliyan, R. V., and Fridlyand, V. I.. Apparatus for measuring the vibrations of turbo-machines (in Russian), Zh. Tsentr. n-i. last. Tekhnol. i Mashinost. 68, 3-10, 1954; Rev. no. 68, Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956.

A description is given of the steady multipoint apparatus developed in the Tsentr. n-i. last. Tekhnol. i Mashinost. for the continuous measurement and recording of the vibration amplitudes of the bearings of steam turbines during starting and running, and also of apparatus for the automatic stopping of the turbine should the amplitude exceed the permissible value. The apparatus enables the measurement and recording to be performed of 10-100 c/s and an amplitude of 0-150 μ with an accuracy of $5\mu \pm 5\%$ of the measured value.

Courtesy of Referativnyi Zhurnal I. I. Blakhsan, USSR
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

VASIL'YEVA, R.V., inzh.; TSEKHANSKIY, K.R., inzh.; SHEYNMAN, Ye.M., inzh.;
FRIDLYAND, V.I., inzh.

~~Equipment for studying vibrations of bearings in turbine units.~~
[Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.87:23-40 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Bearings (Machinery)--Vibration) (Electronic measurements)

VASIL'YEVA, R.V., inzh.; TSEKHANSKIY, K.R., inzh.; FRIDLYAND, V.I., inzh.

Horizontal and vertical calibrating vibration stands. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH no.87:45-58 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics)) (Vibration--Measurement)

FRIDLYAND, V.I.

Using bridge capacitor method in measuring speeds of rotation.
Izm.tekh. no.5:14-16 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Tachometer)

ACC NR: AP6025646

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0098/0098

INVENTOR: Skrabelinskiy, N. V.; Kuptsova, N. I.; Kondrashova, Yu. D.; Fridlyand, V. I.; Bol'shikh, A. S.; Sergeyev, V. N.; Kokashinskaya, S. Z.

ORG: None

TITLE: A machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens. Class 42, No. 183456 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 98

TOPIC TAGS: rotor blade, fatigue test, bend test, tensile test

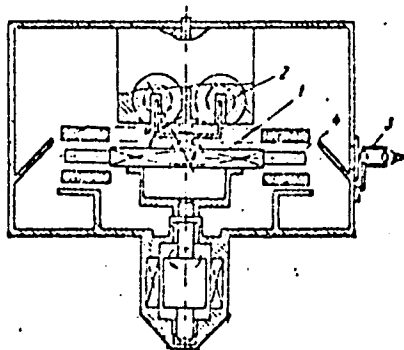
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens under the simultaneous effect of bending and tension at high temperatures in special media. Blades to be tested are mounted on a rotating disc located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an exciter. The unit is designed to produce axial flexural oscillations of the disc, and also for excitation over a broad frequency range from a few dozen to several thousand cycles per second. Design of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic exciter made with a short-circuited rotating coil, a stationary pickup (e. g. a ca-

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.178.325.2.002.52

ACC NR: AP6025646

pacitance pickup) and a microscope. The blades are mounted in sockets along the rim of the rotating disc at an angle to the plane of the disc. When the disc rotates, the blades are inclined through an additional angle corresponding to the amplitude of the oscillations generated in the disc.



1—rotating disc; 2—
electrodynanic exciter;
3—microscope; 4—blades

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SURM DATE: 13Jan64

Cord 2/2

MINTS, A.A.; MURATOV, V.M.; FRIDLYAND, V.M.

Hungarian geographers in the search of new ways for practical
application of the results of scientific research. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geog. no.5:120-123 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KUCHINSKAYA, N.M.; RUBINSHEYN, TS.I.; FRIDLYAND, Ye.I.

Prevention of vibration disease. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.6:56-57 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Minskoy gorodskoy saniterno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach I.A. Chakhovskiy).

I. 43704-66 EWT(d)/I/EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023670

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/004/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Fridlyand, Yu. S. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of functions approximation on an analog computer

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 4, 1966, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, orthogonal function, computer application, function analysis

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the problem of approximating given functions directly with the help of linear analog computers. A method of function approximation is proposed with the aid of orthonormal systems and using single-channel optimization. The possibility of obtaining such orthonormal function systems on analog computers is demonstrated. An arbitrary function $f(t) \in L^2(t_0, t_1)$ is given on a segment $[t_0, t_1]$. Also given is a certain function system $\{\varphi_k(t)\}; \varphi_k(t) \in L^2(t_0, t_1)$. The problem of approximating the function $f(t)$ for the function system $\{\varphi_k(t)\}$ consists in finding and realizing on an analog computer such a generalized polynomial

$$f^*(t) = \sum_{k=0}^n c_k \varphi_k(t),$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.512.7:681.142.33